

UNITEDSTATES RITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BE	GINNING_	01/01/07 AND EX	$vDING_{\underline{}}^{1}$	G12/31/07	
		• MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
	A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFICATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Pinnacle	Brokerage Service, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA	CE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	•	FIRM I.D. NO.	
6750 Poplar Avenue, Su	ite 300		`		
		(No. and Street)			
Memphis,		TN		38138	
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM Frank Reid	MBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO		PORT) 260–6804	
				(Area Code - Telephone Number	
	B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	p	ROCESSED	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO	OUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained in this Repor	t*	MAR 3 1 2008	
		(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle na	me)	THOMSON	
6000 Poplar Avenue, S	ite 250	Memphis,	TN	38119	
(Address)		(City)	(State)	SEC (Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				Wall Processing Section	
Certified Public A	ccountant			EED o o goog	
☐ Public Accountant				FEB 2 9 2008	
☐ Accountant not res	sident in Unit	ed States or any of its possessions.		Washington, DC	
		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		100	
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^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Brad Ziemba		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying Pinnacle Brokerage Service	financial statement at	nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31,	_, 20 07	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, propri classified solely as that of a customer, excep	etor, principal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
570	5. Gr.	~~~
O'''	AVE DF ECORE PLO PLO PLO Plus F.J. 23, 2000	Signature President Title
Computation for Determination of to the consolidation. (i) A Reconciliation between the auditor consolidation. (ii) An Oath or Affirmation. (iii) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental R	Condition. ers' Equity or Partners Subordinated to Clair Reserve Requirements ion or Control Requir iate explanation of the he Reserve Requirement ed and unaudited State	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ements Under Rule 15c3-3. Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the ents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(n) A report describing any material inad	lequacies found to exis	t or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

RHEA & IVY, P.L.C.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS
SUITE 250 • 6000 POPLAR AVENUE • MEMPHIS, TN 38119-3971
TEL 901-761-3000 • FAX 901-761-9667 • WWW.RHEAIVY.COM

To the Board of Directors Duncan-Williams, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Pinnacle Brokerage Service, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pinnacle Brokerage Service, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Rhea & Ivy, P. L.C.

January 31, 2008

Pinnacle Brokerage Service, Inc.

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

Assets Cash Other assets	\$	261,167 5,606
Total assets	\$	266,773
Liabilities		
Other		668
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock, no par value, 850 shares authorized,		
100 shares issued and outstanding		15,000
Additional paid-in-capital		275,000
Deficit		(23,895)
Total stockholder's equity		266,105
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	266,773

RHEA & IVY, P.L.C.

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To the Board of Directors Duncan-Williams, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17s-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Duncan-Williams, Inc., (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with US generally accepted auditing standards, we considered the Company's ("internal controls") over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use of disposition and

that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Company's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Company's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Company's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Company's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rhea & Ivy, P.L.C.

January 31, 2008